

Notes

Additional records for some species of *Finlaysonia* Wallich, *Gymnanthera* R. Br., *Heterostemma* Wight & Arn. and *Sarcolobus* R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae) in Melanesia and Papuaia¹

Additional records of distribution for some species of *Finlaysonia* Wallich, *Gymnanthera* R. Br., *Heterostemma* Wight & Arn. and *Sarcolobus* R. Br. in Papuaia (Irian Jaya, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands) and Melanesia are documented, based on data additional to that available for my recent revisions (Forster 1989, 1991a,b, 1992). This data has resulted from *in situ* examination of holdings at Herbarium Bogoriense (BO), Australian National Herbarium (CANB), National Herbarium of Papua New Guinea (LAE), Singapore Botanic Gardens (SING), study of additional loan material from B.P. Bishop Museum (BISH) and Rijksherbarium (L) and fieldwork in Papua New Guinea. In many instances, the cited specimens in the NGF and LAE series have been distributed as Apocynaceae indeterminate.

1. *Finlaysonia obovata* Wallich

The distribution previously given for this species included Gulf and Western Provinces in Papua New Guinea, other parts of Malesia west of New Guinea and the Northern Territory in Australia (Forster 1989). This species also occurs in Irian Jaya, and Madang, Central and Milne Bay Provinces in Papua New Guinea.

Additional specimens examined: Irian Jaya. Menapi, Cape Vogel Peninsula, Mar 1953, *Brass* 21694 (CANB, LAE); Merauke, Nov 1907, *Versteeg* 1890 (BO); Djalem Kp. Koemba, Jul 1941, *Aet* 155 (BO); Jappen-Biak, Aug 1939, *Aet* 571, 701 & *Idjan* (BO); S.N.G. garden road near Kp. Gelub, Wereba, Nov 1907, *Branderhorst* 206 (BO). Papua New Guinea. MADANG PROVINCE: near Boroi Village No. 1, 4°05'S, 144°46'E, Jul 1992, *Forster* 10936 & *Liddle* (BRI, LAE). GULF PROVINCE: Kerema Bay, c. 5 miles [8.3 km] NW of Kerema, Jan 1966, *Schodde & Craven* 4205 (CANB, LAE). WESTERN PROVINCE: Mouth of Bensbach River, 9°06'S, 141°02'E, Aug 1967, *Ridsdale & Galore* NGF33632 (BO, LAE). CENTRAL PROVINCE: Galley Reach mangroves, 50 km NW of Port Moresby, May 1975, *Pajmians* 1792 (CANB); ditto, 1807 (CANB); Kanosia,

Jan 1935, *Carr* 11006 (SING); c. 5 miles [8.3 km] SW of Kanosia plantation, Jul 1962, *Darbyshire* 631 (CANB, LAE).

2. *Gymnanthera oblonga* (Burm.f.) P.S. Green

The distribution previously given for this species (as *G. nitida* R. Br., but see Green 1992), included northern Australia, Central Province in Papua New Guinea and parts of Malesia west of New Guinea (Forster 1991b). This species also occurs in Irian Jaya and Milne Bay Province in Papua New Guinea.

Additional specimens examined: Indonesia. Irian Jaya. Merauke, path from Mopa airstrip to Manggatrikke, E of Merauke, Aug 1954, *van Royen* 4569 (CANB); Merauke, Mar 1908, *Branderhorst* 314 (BO). Papua New Guinea. MILNE BAY PROVINCE: Menapi, Cape Vogel Peninsula, Apr 1953, *Brass* 21925 (CANB, LAE); c. halfway between Tapio & Mukawa, Cape Vogel Peninsula, Jul 1954, *Hoogland* 4368 (CANB). CENTRAL PROVINCE: Hisiu, Feb 1935, *Carr* 11386 (SING).

3. *Heterostemma acuminatum* Decne

The distribution previously given for this species included Indonesia west of New Guinea, New Guinea, Queensland in Australia and New Caledonia (Forster 1992). This species also occurs in the Solomon Islands.

Specimen examined: Solomon Islands. GUADALCANAL PROVINCE: Berande River, Dec 1930, *Kajewski* 2392 (BO, SING).

Ethnobotanical use: This plant was known as 'A-o-popolu' in the Solomon Islands. Kajewski recorded that a piece of the vine was fastened around the head to relieve headache (label data of 2392).

4. *Heterostemma samoense* (A. Gray) P. Forster

The distribution previously given for this species included Tonga, Samoa and Fiji (Forster 1992). This plant also occurs in Vanuatu.

Specimen examined: Vanuatu. Efate, Vila, Feb 1974, *Krauss* 1385 (BISH).

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5. *Sarcobolus secamonoides* (Schltr.) P. Forster

The distribution previously given for this species included East Sepik, Western Highlands, Eastern Highlands, Madang, Morobe and Central Provinces in Papua New Guinea (Forster 1991a). This species also occurs in Irian Jaya.

Additional specimens examined: Irian Jaya. Mt Cycloop, Jun 1911, *Gjellerup* 514 (BO); Dalman, 45 km inwards of Nabire, Mar 1940, *Kanehira & Hatusima* 12071 (BO); Angi, Arfak Mountains, Koebre, Apr 1940, *Kanehira & Hatusima* 13626 (BO). Papua New Guinea. CENTRAL PROVINCE: Lala River, Dec 1935, *Carr* 14092 (SING).

Notes: I previously stated that the holotype of this name was not extant at B (Forster 1991a), based on a list of extant types of Schlechter asclepiad specimens provided by staff at that institution. The holotype specimen is indeed extant, appearing in a loan of indeterminate Asclepiadaceae sent by B.

The specimens *Kanehira & Hatusima* 12071 & 13626 are in type folders in the type room at BO and are labelled as 'Astelma nabirensis K. & H.' and 'Astelma arfakensis K. & H.' respectively. Neither of these names are published (van Royen 1973) and should be disregarded.

6. *Sarcobolus vittatus* P. Forster

The distribution previously given for this species included Irian Jaya, Cook District in Queensland, and Western, Morobe and Central Provinces in Papua New Guinea (Forster 1991a). This species also occurs in the Aru Islands to the south-west of New Guinea and Madang Province in Papua New Guinea.

Additional specimens examined: Indonesia. Aru Islands. Dobo, Apr 1922, *Jensen* 224 (L). Papua New Guinea. MADANG PROVINCE: near Boroi Village No. 1, 4°05'S, 144°46'E, Jul 1992, *Forster* 10930 & *Liddle* (BRI, K, L,

LAE, MEL, QRS). CENTRAL PROVINCE: Edge of Galley Reach, 3 km SSE of Kanosia Plantation, 50 km NW of Port Moresby, May 1975, *Pajmans* 1789 (CANB).

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